TRADE MARK .- Sanctioned by H. M'e. Government.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY. DR LALORS

Trade Mark-"PHOSPHODYNE. Protected under the Trade Marks Act (38 and 30 Vict., ch. 91) .- Enacted by the "Queen's Most Excellent Majesty," 20th

August, 1875. Certificates under this Act have been granted to DR. R. D. LALOR, giving him the Sole Right the Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE in England, Australia, Africa, China,

Canada, and India. Discovered and so named, A.D. 1862, by R. D. LALOR, M.D.

Pleasant to the Taste. The only Safe, Prompt, and Reliable PHOSPHORIC REMEDY for Overworked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement, Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostration, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutrition, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all morbid Conditions of the System dependent apon the deficiency of Vital Force.

PHOSPHODYNE

Parifies and Enriches the Blood; Clears the Skin; Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Norves and Muscles; Re-energises the Failing Functions of Life, and thus Imparts Energy and Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nervo-Electric Force; and Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Nervous, Mind, and Heart Diseases, from whatever cause.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEANS VI-SITING OR RESIDING IN HOT OLIMATES. - DR. LALOR'S PROSPRODYNE has an enormous Sale in India, China, Africa, and other Hot Climates, from its possessing in the most perfectly assimilable form the essential Vitalising properties of Phosphonus, which reanimates the Exhausted Functions of Life when impaired by Heat or other causes. A very large number of Testimonials from all parts of the World, freely offered from private persons Naval, Military, Scientific, and Professional Men who are well known, speak of its marvellous powers in Nervous Debility, Want of Stamina, Fevers, Malarious Diseases, and as a Liver Tonic.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s.

QAUTION.—The name, Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, is blown in the glass of each bottle, and the genuine PHOS-PHODYNE is manufactured only at Dr. LALOR'S Laboratory, London, England Medicine Vendors are hereby warned that Legal Proceedings will be taken against all Persons selling the Fraudulent Imitation after this Notice.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Every bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners. IF NOT, IT IS A FOR-GERY.

DR. ROBERT D. LALOR, OF BAY House, 32, GAISFORD ST., LONDON,

ENGLAND. (The Sole Proprietor and Originator of

Phosphodyne,) Is prepared to Prove the following Facts in any

Court of Law in London, England, and he respectfully requests Medicine Vendors and the Public to assist the cause of Truth and Right, against Falsehood and Fraud.

A BASE FRAUD is being perpetrated by the Advertisement of a Worthless Imitation of Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE in the Newspaper Press of India and the Colonies, the nature of which may be guessed from the fact that the originators of these Advertisements DO NOT, AND DARE NOT insert them in the Papers Published in the United Kingdom, neither may the Spurious Article, sought to be Foisted upon the Public abroad, BE SULD in the British Isles.

PHOSPHODYNE was Discovered and so named by Dr. R. D. Lator in the year 1862. The Title and Prospectus was duly Entered at Stationers' Hall, London, in the year 1864. FAT has decreased 9lb. in four weeks." This Title, Prospectus, and Four of Dr. Lalor's Testimonials, the dates of which have been fraudulently altered from 1865, 1866, and 1867, as in the Original Letters, to 1870, have been Basely Pirated by the Parties Advertising the False Phosphodyne. Copies of Original Letters, with Prospectus, sent post free. The Genuine "PHOSPHODYNE" bears the Christian and Surname, with Address, as above; also the Registered Trade Mark, "PHOSPHODYNE," to copy which is Felony.

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Leading Merchants in India and China. Copies of Dr. Lalor's Prospectus, "THE ORIGIN OF LAFE AND CAUSES OF DEATH" on the Phosphorio Treatment, may be had on applica-

tion to any of Dr. LALOR'S Agents. 250092 250079

Intimations..

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

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A LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT (Trade Mark "Anti-A Fat," registered) is the celebrated American remedy for corpulency. It is purely vegetable, being a compound concentrated fluid extract of sea lichens, and is perfectly harmless. No particular change of diet required. Will reduce a fat person from 2lb. to 5lb. a week. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion iuto fat. "Corpulency is not only a disease of itself, but the harbinger of others," wrote Hippocrates 2000 years ago, and what was true then is not less so to day. The consequences of obesity are often more serious than is generally supposed. The thick accumultions of fat in the tissues mechanically oppress adjacent organs, thereby producing dyspuca (shortness of breath) and disturbances in the circulation characterised by palpitation of the heart, fainting, determination of blood to the brain, derangements of the stomach, liver kidneys, uterus, &c. In consequence of the congestion of the stomach, the patient becomes dyspeptic, and is tormented with flatulency, acidity of the stomach, and eructations. The impediments to a free circulation of the blood, and the increased pressure of the masses of fat throughout the system on the blood-vessels, produce a determination of blood to the brain, whence arise somnolency, torpor of the mental and physical functions, and not infrequently apoplexy. Obesity is undoubtedly a not infrequent cause of fatty degeneration of the heart and liver. Speaking of the heart, a late author says :- "Some of the instances of sudden death of fat people may be reasonably ascribed to a

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT is absolutely harmless. A We are daily consulted by letter and otherwise by those who desire to know if the ANTI-FAT is truly a harmless medicine, to which inquiries we can, from our large observation, most sincerely and positively answer in the affirmative; but various other questions are propounded by those who, from having regarded their obesity as an indication of health, are fearful of injurious effects from a remedy known to reduce corpulency. One wants to know " if the fat is removed, will the skin not be wrinkled or furrowed?" A knowledge of the anatomy of the human skin, and of its wonderful contractile nature, is only necessary to convince any person who might have similar apprehensions that the skin readily adapts itself to a changed habit of body. Not only is the skin not furrowed by reduction of corpulency, but from the alterative or blood-purifying effects of this medicine, the skin when blotched or rough is made more smooth, clear, and beautiful.

rupture of the organ in this weakened state."

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT is endorsed by those eminent in the medical profession. THOMAS FAIRBANK, M.D., of Windsor, Surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, referring to ANTI-FAT in the "British Medical Journal' of June 1, 1879, says: - "I gave some of this extract (Fucus Vesiculosus) to a very corpulent lady, who in three months lost three stones in weight without any change of diet. Since then I have frequently given it for reducing weight depending on the accumulation of adipose tissue, and have never found it fail. I may state that a patient who has been lately taking it as an anti-fat, and who always suffered very much from rheumatic pains about the body, has been entirely free from such trouble while she has been taking the extract, a fact which she quite independently noted."

A LLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces a Lady Four Pounds per Week. "Manchester-square, London, Sept. 30, 1879. "The Botanic Medicine Co., Great Russell-

street buildings, London, W.C. "Gentlemen, My mother has used your ANTI-FAT for over three months, and has found it to reduce her on the average of four pounds per week. She has recommended it to

"W. C. UPTON." " Yours truly LLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces 9lbs. in Four Edward Parrett, Esq., Chemist, of Market square, Winslow, writes the Botanic

Medicine Co., under date of June 12, 1879:— "One lady to whom I sold ALLAN'S ANTI-

C. J. Arblanter, Esq., chemist, of Birmingham, writes, under date of June 8, 1879 :-"Have just received a capital account of the effects of Anti-Fat in reducing corpulency."

Herr F. Arnott, of the Elbe, Prussia, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of July 18, 1879 :--I have much pleasure to inform you that by taking six bottles of your ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT, I am ten pounds lighter."

LLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces 51bs. a week 22, Redcliff-street, South Kensington, S.W., June 2, 1879.

"To the Proprietors of Allan's Anti-Fat. "Gentlemen,-I have tried your wonderful medicine Anti-Fat both in America and this country. Through its use I can think down at week.—Yours respectfully,
"HARRY BRAHAM." command, losing, on an average, five pounds per

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DDRESS BOTANIC MEDICINE COM PANY, GREAT RUSSELL-STREET-BUILDINGS, LONUON, W.C.

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AND PERRINS' which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins. have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,

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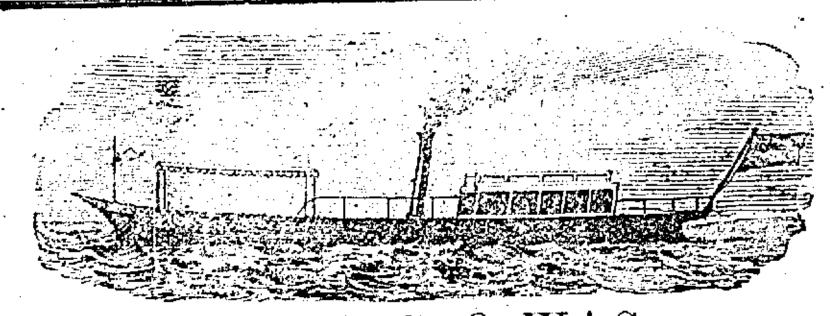
FOR INDIGESTION.

TRADE

MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." " Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 18. 13d., 28. 9d., and 118. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-

cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz:—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhæa, and cholera.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to care alike, deep and superficial ailments.

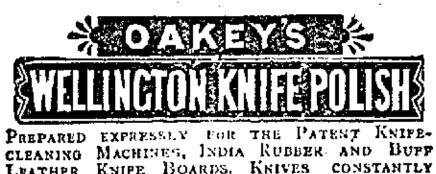
These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London. Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States. 20ap78

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NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very atrongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between moals, as imparts immediate strongth, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

DIRECTIONS.—A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists," and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate.

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GOLD MEDAL, PARIS 1878.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE (Ex Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE. CAUTION .- Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browns was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. - See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any o those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoes, and is the only specific in cholera land, India, and the Colonies. and dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations

and spasms. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Percussion Caps. neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningivis, drc.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne .--See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:-"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia. Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed." Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India,

reports (December 1865) that in nearly 40079 every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered. the patient recovered. Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. - So strongly are we convinced of the

cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases." See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

immense value of this remedy, that we

CAUTION. -- None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturer-

J. T. DAVENPORT, 88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1dd., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and lis.

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BUGS, FLE 18, MOTHS, BEETLES,

and all other insects are destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic

In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for and be sure to obtain "KEA-

TING'S Powner," as Imitations are Noxious, and fail in)giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in small bottles 1/- & 2/6 each. KEATING'S WORM TABLETS. A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in

agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTIMAL OF THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. TESTIMONIAL.

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Dear Sir, I think it nothing but my duty to inform you of the immense sale I have for your Worm Tablets, which I may justly say is enormous, and in every case gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now in stock two bottles containing the Round Worms brought me during the last few days by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. I dare not be without the remedy. -Yours respectfully,

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Druggists. Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London. REWARD AND CAUTION .- Whereas fraudule :. imitations of this unsurpassed remedy have been gold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor of the same to communicate with me; on conviction of the ffender a liberat reward will be paid.

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NEWS AGENT, &C. 133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK; is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail. Overland China Mail, and China Review.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 字日報 (Wah Toze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877. CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE. N Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has sugaged the services of Mr Leong Yook Chun, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, capecially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM, Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Hongaong, April 6, 1878.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.



The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout Eng-

JOYCE'S Treble Waterproof & F 3 Quality Chemically-prepared Cloth and

Felt Gun Wadding. Joyce's Gas-Tight Cartridges, For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breechloading Guns.

Wire-Cartridges for killing Game at long distances. And every description of Sporting Ammunition.

Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder. FREDERICK JOYCE & Co... Patentess and Manufacturers.

57, Upper Thames Street, London.

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NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TAROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRY. WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now

The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes It an admirable medium for advertisers. The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestice at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Frans

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CHRISTMAS STORES.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., DEG to call attention to the following New Supply of STORES, which

they have Received Ex "GORDON CASTLE," And Other Recent Arrivals.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, 4-lb., 5-lb. and 6-lb. each. CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDINGS. Pure AMERICAN CANDIES. Pure Scotch CANDIES. DRAGEES. ALMONDS. Fancy CHOCOLATES. MASSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS. NOUGATINES.

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HAM TONGUE & ORICKEN SAUSAGE. WESTPHALIAN, BOLOGNA, OXFORD, and TRUFFLED SAUSAGES. GAME PIES. Potted MEATS. Prime Yorkshire HAMS. Prime Wiltshire BACON in tins & Canvas. Pickled OX-TONGUES. OX-TONGUES in JELLY. TRUFFLES. CALIFORNIA ROLL BUTTER.

CUTTING'S Canned DESSERT FRUITS. HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS. CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER

CAKES.

MILK BISCUITS. ALPHABET BISCUITS. OYSTER BISCUITS.

WAFER BISCUITS. SODA BISCUITS.

First-class and Medium CHAMPAGNES, Pints and Quarts. HOCK.

BAUTERNES. CLARET. Fine Old Pale PORT, 1848. SACCONE'S Pale Dry SHERRY. Amontilado SHERRY.

LA GRANDE MARQUE CHARTREUSE, Pluts and Quarts. MARASCHINO DE ZARA. CURACAO.

Fine Old Bourson WHISKY. SCOTCH and IRISH WHISKIES. BASS'S ALE Bottled by Cameron and SAUNDERS, Pints and Quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT Bottled by E. & J. BURKE, Pints and Quarts.

Specially Selected CIGARS. Princessa CHEROOTS. Cavite CHEROOTS. Princessa CIGARS.

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"NORTH CHINA HERALD" DATE BLOCK for 1880.

NEW SEASON'S PRESENT TEA, in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes, Hongkong, December 15, 1879,

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA

The Steamship "VENICE," P. Rhode, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 17th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, January 10, 1880.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship EATON, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th Inst., at 8 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, January 10, 1880.

FOR AMOY. The Steamahip "ESMERALDA," Capt. TALBOT, shortly due, will have immediate despatch from Canton. for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 10, 1880.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Steamship "GLENIFFER,", Captain GRAHAM, will be despatched as above on or about the 31st Instant.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, January 10, 1880.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY.

the 13th January, at Noon, at his Auction Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,case Silvered Plate Glass 70 x 50 inch. 50 × 40 , 48×36 40×30 30×22 24×18 .. 4 Single and Double Perambulators. An Invoice of Kerosine Table and

Hand Lamps, 1 case Lampwick. I case Magenta Dyes in bottles. White and Plain Colored Flannel Fancy Flannel, Serge, Trowserings, Coat

ings, Tweeds, Turkish Towels, etc., etc. 2 cases Toilet Soap. 50 boxes Candles. 4 cases Hams.

10 cases Borden's Milk. Morton's Assorted Stores. 4 cases Butter in tins. 15 cases Sardines.

4 cases Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits. 20 cases Safety Matches. Rifles, Carbines, Revolvers, Cartridges, Glassware, Champagne, Whisky, Brandy, Beer, etc., etc.

1 Gold Hunting Watch, Keyless, 1 do. Open faced 1 do. Patent Lever do. 2 Silver do.

A Quantity of Jewelry. And a Variety of Other GOODS. TERMS.—Cash on delivery. G. R. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer. Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1880.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. TAKASAGO MARU, Capt. Young, due here on or about the 19th Instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th Jan., at Day-

Cargo received on board and Parcels at | The French Contract Packet Peiho will the Office up to 6 p.m. of 23rd January. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Kobe......Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15. " Уоконама &) Do. \$75. Do. \$20. NAGASARI... 5 A KEDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN

Parsages. CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 6, Queen's ROAD CENTRAL.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Hongkong, January 10, 1880.

Meither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the tolks ing Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

Palma, German barque, Capt. Binge .--Melchera & Co.

Moses B. Tower, American barkentine, Capt. C. Hall.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. MIDDLESEX, British barque, Captain A. Walsh, -Borneo Company.

GARIBALDI, American barque, Capt. T. J. Forbes.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. PRINCE FREDERICK, British ship, Capt. John Clague.—Vogel & Co.

KATIE FLICKINGER, Amer, barkentine, Capt. Gilman.—Russell & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Company's Steamship "ANOHISES,"
Captain C. JACKSON, will be despatched at 4 p.m., on

MONDAY, the 12th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, January 10, 1880.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 10, Paladin, British steamer, 897, Parker, Salgon Jan. 1, General.—ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Jan. 10, Ningpo, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Shanghai Jan. 7, General .-Siemssen & Co.

Jan. 10, Anchises, British steamer, 1304, C. Jackson, Shanghai Dec. 31, via Foochow and Amoy, General.—BUTTERFIELD & Swire.

Jan. 10, Fung-shun, Chinese steamer, Jan. 10, Marco Polo, German barque, from Whampoa.

DEPARTURES. Jan. 10, Niigata Maru, for Kobe, &c. 10, Hector, for Amoy and Shanghal.

CLEARED. Hainan, for Hoihow. Pampero, for London. Katte Flickinger, for San Francisco. Kwangtung, for Coast Ports.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED. Per Ningpo, from Shanghai, Messrs King and Frazer, and 53 Chinese. Per Anchises, from Shanghal, Mr and Mrs Betts and family.

Per Paladin, from Saigon, 362 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Niigata Maru, for Kobe, &c., Mr W. L. Todd, and 5 Steerage.

_ SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Ningpo reports First part light variable winds, thence to port strong breeze with cloudy weather. The British steamer Anchises reports Strong monsoon throughout,

CARGO.

Per British barque Echo, sailed 6th January :- For New York, 1,250 pkgs. Fire Crackers, 1,609 rolls Matting, 2,000 bales Cassia, 135 boxes Essential Oil, 100 boxes Gallnuts, 61 bales Hides, and 17 bales Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SUEZ, AND LONDON .-Per Anchises, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 12th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.-Per Kwangtung, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 12th inst.

For JAPAN via KOBE,-

Per Takasago Maru, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 23rd inst. (Contract Rates.)

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET,-

The British Contract Packet Kaisar-i-Hind - will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 14th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe vid Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-

be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 21st Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burman, Ceylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

The usual bours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets :--Day of Departure,—

5 P.M. -- Money Order Office closes. 5.30 P.M.—Post Office closes till 8 P.M., except the Night Box, which is always open out of Office hours. P.M.—Post Office opens.

P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 10 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

10.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until 10.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.

10.40 r.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Honekone, January 10. OPIUM. -- New Patna, cash ... \$570 New Benaves, cash, 5471 New Malwa, credit, 710 Taols, -Allowance Old Malwa, credit, 770 Allowance Taels. -

Exchange. Bank, Wire,... ... Demand, 30 days' sight, ... 3/9 a 3/10 4 months' sight, ... Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/10g Indla, Wlre,... demand, Shanghai, demand, ... 731 80 days' sight, ... 74 Gold Leaf, 991 fine

Sovereigns,

Shares. Hongkong Bank, 62 % prem. sales. Union Ins. Society of C'ton, \$1,400, sales. China Tradera' Ins. Co., \$1,325, sales. North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,200, sales. Yangtaze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 740 Chinese Insurance Co., \$300, ex divi. H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$820, sales. Ohina Fire Ins. Co., \$220, sellers. H.K. & W. Dock Co., 9 % prem. sales. H.K. C. M. S.-boat Co., \$19 prem. buyers. Shanghal Steam Navigation, Tls. 11 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 109 Hongkong Gas Co., \$70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$66. China Sugar Refining Co., \$158, buyers. Chirese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal of 1877,

Temperature. (Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises,

Queen's Road.) Hongkong, January 10. BAROMETER- 9 A.M.... ... 1 P.M... 30.084 4 P.M... THERMOMETER-9 A.M.... 1 P.M.... 4 P.M.... (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 1 P.M. 4 P.M. Do. Maximum Do. Minimum over night 58

MESIOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:-

S. John's Cathedral. - The Righ-Reverend Bishop Burdon. Morning Sert vice 11, Evening 5.45. Holy Communion giving in full the judgment in the Anadyr on the first Sunday in the month.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the month.

Union Church.—Morning Service, at 11 A.M., Afternoon, 6 P.M.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, the wind fell away so light that the Naiad, -Rev. Dr. Chalmers. ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.-Rev.

Henderson. Service at 5 P.M., every Sunday. Wednesday and Friday, at 11 A.M. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 A.M. St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev.

J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:-Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

West Point. ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road. In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping. 4 p.m.-Anchises leaves for London.

Auction. 2 p.m.—Auction of Books at Mr J. M Armstrong's Sales Rooms.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, January 13:-Daylight.—Kwangtung leaves for Coast Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Mr G.

R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms. WEDNESDAY, January 14:--3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Goods per Iraouaddy undelivered afte Noon, subject to rent and landing 11 p.m.—English Mail leaves for Ports

of Call and Europe. Friday, January 16:--2 p.m.—Anotion of German brig Carl. Transfer Books of Hongkong Hotel Co. Limited, closed from this date to 29th

Instant. SATURDAY, January 17:-3 p.m. -- Venice and Suez leave for Sin-Transfer Books of H., C. & M. Steam-

boat Co. closed from this date to 80th

Instant, inclusive. Monday, January 19:-Noon.—Tenders for supply of Sundries. received by Naval Storekeeper.

TUESDAY, January 20 :-Goods per Gaelic undelivered after the date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, January 21:-11 p.m.—French Mail leaves for Port of Call and Europe. FRIDAY, January 23:-

9 p.m.—"Sorcerer" at the City Hall: SATURDAY, January 24:---Daylight.-Mitsu Bishl Mall leaves for Yokohama via Kobé.

Noon.-Menmuir leaves for Singapore,

Brisbane, &c. THURSDAY, January 29 :-4 p.m.-Meeting of Shareholders of the H. K. Hotel Co., Ld., at Hongkong Hotel.

FRIDAY, January 30:-8 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the H., C. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited, at No. 504, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Established A.D. 1841. 香 港 大 藥 磅

A. S. WATSON & Co., VAMILY & DISPENSING OHEMISTS Wholesale and Retail Druggists, 1MPORTERS

DEUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMBRICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

Madicines. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonio Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Water. The Manufactor_ is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

flongkong, June 1, 1876.

Passengers arriving in Hongkong, or any a novelty. other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, from these countries, are from to-day filed for reference. Hongkong, Jan. 1, 1880.

The publication of this issue commenced at 9.05 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, BATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1880.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next Excuse Main may be expected to

arrive here on or about Sunday next, the 11th inst., by the P. & O. steamer Geclong, which left Singapore on the morning of the 5th. She brings London dates to Dec. 5th. H.M.S. Vigilant, 2, Commander W. M. Annesley, left the harbour this morning

for a short cruise and returned to her moor-

ings this afternoon.

A LARGE amount of interesting local and other matter is held over to allow of our case. Our leading article is also crushed out to-night.

THE yacht race announced to come off today will have to be salled on some future an Indian audience. occasion. The Naiad and Ariel started with a fresh breeze, but towards afternoon which was leading, was unable to fetch the winning point within the appointed time.

WE believe that the luquiry into the circumstances attending the gun accident at Stonecutters' Island has been brought to a close, and that, under the presidency of Col. Stuart, R.E., the most searching and exhaustive investigation has taken place. Most of our brief notice as to facts has Berlin Foundling House.—Service in | been verified, and all that was said about the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, the negligence shown was, so far as we can gather, fully corroborated. We shall be most happy, however, to publish the result of the official inquiry, as we have before

> intimated, if it is placed at our disposal. THE sad telegram, dated 24th December, regarding the foundering of the steamer Borussia with 200 souls, will be better understood by a perusal of the following

> from a late American file :-The British steamer Borussia, Captaio Williams, has sailed from Liverpool for New Orleans with sixty-five farmers and their families, bound to Texas. They are mostly from Lancashire, Yorkshire and Durham, with a few from Scotland and

> We hear with pleasure that Sr. Scarnichia will be elected Teputy for Macao in the Portuguese Cortes. The election is to take place to-morrow.—Catholic Register.

Ireland.

THE Mauritlus correspondent of the S. A. Advertiser writes concerning Sir George

Bowen :-Our new Governor is a man who keeps pace with the times, and his policy is somewhat startling to many Mauritians accustomed to the bundrum sameness so frequent in all tropical places. His Excellency now proposes to sall several useless public buildings, and with the funds so realised to build a free public library on the same principle as the Australian institutions of this nature. It is expected that about £8000 will be spent for the purpose, which it must be admitted is in every way a good

We have not yet gone wild here over "My Grandfather's Clock," but it was started and it was only due to the good sense and taste of the Hongkong Community that it did not become the rage. The following wail is going the round of Australian papers. It is set afloat by "Euterpe," the musical contributor of the Queenslander, and has been eagerly taken up :--

Have any of your readers heard 'My Grandfather's Clock?' I wish I never had but I am no better than my fathers. heard it and bought the song, played it and have suffered ever since. First learnt it myself and thought it very good, in fact it improved on acquaintance,—full of pathos; and when I came to where the old man died' I had some difficulty in this is continued regularly, substantia suppressing a tear. Then my boy got hold help will be afforded to religious scheme of it, and was equally smitten; then the that should naturally find a place in ever girls and the wife; and what with the Ohri tian congregation. -- Yours, &c., piano, whistles, the human voice divine, the incessant repetition of this has almost

disordered my intellect. If I wake up at night it is only to hear the well known strain running through my head, and I sympathise with the English musician who left his studio in London to have a holiday at Brighton, and from the time he arrived there to the time he departed he was treated to this never-tobe-forgotten air. It was sung at the concerts; it was whistled by the boys; it was played by the brass band; and it mingled so freely with the soft sea air that our friend made his way back again to drown his sorrow in Braham's 'Song of Destiny.' The only thing I hope for now is, that some musical Samaritan will seed us something else which I trust we shall sconer tire of.

Among the various objects deposited the other day under the foundation-stone of a schoolhouse in Massachusetts is (says the writer of "London Gossip" for the Melbourne Argus) a specimen of Mr Sankey's volce. It is not, I need not say, in the form of sounding brass or tinkling cymbal, but "phonographically preserved in tinfoil." A thousand years hence the antiquary may be astonished by hearing "Hold the Fort," which is the specimen selected. proceed out of that hole in Mr Sankey's best manner. One has read of "Sermons in Stones," but a hymn in granite is quite

An American (says the Pall Mall Gazette) '. is about to carry out the railway dining-car. system in a novel direction. He has designed, especially for the use of London, ers, a "tea-bus." In this vehicle there? will be every accommodation for "five" o'clock tea." It is expected that the 'bus will be a great favourite with ladies, who will take advantage of it not merely for, shopping purposes, but also as a pleasant way of spending the afternoon and having agreeable chats with each other over their teacups. A narrow table runs along the middle of the vehicle, and behind the seats there will be room for the conductor to wait on the tea-drinkers. Water will be boiled in a little apparatus beneath the scat of the driver, the tap being inside the 'bue, so that kettles may be filled without difficulty. The tires of the wheels are to be indiarubber to prevent unpleasant jolting, and the springs of the carriage will be adjusted on an entirely new and improved principle, ensuring the complete ease and comfort of its occupants. With a plentiful, supply of blacuits and bread-and-butter the scheme may prove a success, but the 'bus will have to be driven with extreme care, for the horrors of a collision in the streets will be greatly enhanced by broken crockers and boiling water.

Wilson's Great World Circus is, we observe attracting the Rangoon public prett, c siderably, the huge pavilion being nightly crowded to excess and the further sale of tickets had to be stopped to avoid discomfort. A fresh batch of ten Artistes had just arrived from England, and when the last Rangoon advices were made up had not yet made their first appearance before

ORIGINAL DOUBLE ACROSTICS.

ANSWER TO NO. I. Custom. Olo, olo. podeldo anda

illibuller * Vide My Uncle Toby, in " Tristram Shandy."

No correct answer has been received. No. II. A dignitary quasi-royal (Some casuists use him as a foil),

You best can know him by his hat! Should ere it prove his anxious fate To steer the noble Ship of State, This metaphor may well be reckoned, He's bound to stand upon my second.

Lave down the law for this and that—

I'll give you now the letter "C." And so you'll bid adieu to me.

A castle, house or quaint chateau Erected on Italia's toe.

"Where furious Frank and flery Hun Again the bloody deed have done.

Whenever we too freely sup. DUMPS'S BABY.

A stimulus, or 'Pick me up,'

CORRESPONDENCE. ST. JOSN'S CATHEDRAL.

To the Editor of the "OHINA MAIL." St. Paul's College, Jan. 9, 1880 SIR,-Will you kindly allow me to a for the information of the Cathedral (gregation that, including a sum of raised by special subscription for light the Cathedral close, dzo., the offertory ! the beginning of August to the end o December amounted to \$751.11. Of this paid \$169.50 for the three new gas lamp erected outside the Cathedral doors, as well as two branches added in the chance printing a service book for children, an other expenses connected with the Cath dral; and \$49.25 on various other objects At a meeting held to-day in St. Paul College, consisting of the Hon. Sir J Smale, Hon. W. Keswick, T. Tacksob Esq., A. Lister, Esq., H. E. Wodehouse Esq., Rev. W. L. Groves, and myself, sh following appropriations were made of thi balance :- Cathedral Freenses, \$100.00 Seamen's Chaplaincy Fund, \$100.00; Dices can Home and Orphanage, \$182.86; sions among the Chinese, \$100.00; E Naval Scripture Reader's Society, \$50

Since the first Sunday in October the has been a general offertory on the fir Sunday in the month, collected both from communicants and non-communicants.

the Poor, \$50.00; total, \$532.36.

J. S. BURDON, Bishop of Violatia

BEGINA D. C. V. CREAGH, ESQ., ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE, HONGKONG.

Saturday, Jan. 10.

Their Lordships gave final judgment Wednesday, in which Ban Hop, the Opium warrant to search the steamship Anadyr, (belonging to the Messageries Maritimes) ship Anadyr in bringing prepared opium into for opium.

The Hon, the Acting Poisse Judge (J. J. Francis, Esq.,) said :-

pared opium.

issue their warrant authorising a search in | breach of the Ordinance? any house, place or vessel within this Colony introduced into the Colony without the li-

ceived information that 22 piculs of prepar- and is, therefore, exempt by law from his ed opium had been brought into this harbour | jurisdiction? If, in point of law the Anadyr and that the opium in question was on man-of-war in this port, then the Magistrate superior authority. board the said steamer in our waters, applied on the 6th instant to one of the Police | jurisdiction, and the Rule must be refused. Magistrates for a search warrant under the | If, on the other hand, she is not so entitle provisions of the ordinance in question.

warrant asked for on the ground that the cumstances, otherwise clear. steam-ship Anadyr was a French Mail steamer and was therefore entitled to the status and to all the privileges of a man-ofwar, and that he had therefore no jurisdic-

tion over her. evidence laid before him by the Opium Farmer he would have immediately granted a search warrant in the case of any ordinary trading steamer, and that he refused the warrant solely on the grounds of his supposed want of jurisdiction over the steamer

Anadur. 6. Application is now made to this Court by Mr Ng Achoy as Counsel for the Opium Farmer for a rule absolute in the first instance for a writ of mandamus addressed to the Police Magistrate commanding him to issue a search warrant in respect of the 22 piculs of prepared opium said to be on board of the steamer Anadyr.

.7. The first application made to the Court Mr Ng Choy as Counsel for the Opium Farmer, for a Rule Nisi addressed to the cause why a writ of mandamus should not | tion, embargo, or arrêt de Prince." issue commanding him to issue the search warrant prayed for.

the issue of a rule nisi, but they also disclosed facts which showed the case to be one of great urgency, needing prompt action. 9. Leave was therefore given the Opium Farmer to turn his motion into one for a rule absolute in the first instance; he was directed however to serve that motion on

motion at an hour's notice or thereabouts. 10. Notice was ordered to be given to the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General and the Crown Solicitor for the reasons and following the precedent given by the learned Judge of the Admiralty Division of the High Court in England in the recent case

Crown Solicitor, and on the Police Magis-

of the Parlement Belge. 11. On the hearing the Attorney General appeared to show cause on behalf of the Crown and, following the example of the Attorney General of England in that case, he filed a protest in which he set out

as follows-(Document read) :--"The Acting Attorney General under pro-

formed as follows:— (a) The French Mail steamer Anadyr, at mail packets running between Hongkong mentioned in Article V of the Postal Convention between England and France of the 24th September 1856, which is published in the Hongkong Government Gazette of 28th December 1872 to which the Acting Attorney General craves leave to refer.

(b) The Acting Attorney General also informs the Court that the said steamship Anadyr is subsidized by the French Government under the said article 5 of the said

(c) The French mail steamer Anadyr is now engaged carrying the public mails under the said convention between and for the Post Offices of Great Britain and France. (d) The Acting Attorney General under protest says that this Honorable Court has

no jurisdiction to entertain this motion for a mandamus, and that the Complainant cannot prosecute the same therein. (c) The Acting Attorney General under protest as aforesaid gives the Court to understand and be informed herein that he

does not admit that there is any prepared opium in the said steamer Anadyr as alleged in the affidavit of Mr Ng Mun Kwan. (1) Wherefore the Acting Attorney General on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen prays the Court to dismiss the motion with costs to the Acting Attorney General on behalf of Her Majesty of and incident to this

application." -12. This was not as it seems to me strictly speaking correct, as in this Court there is and can be no appearance under protest—a practice confined to the Courts under the influence of the Civil Law. The paper filed, however, may be taken as a summary in writing of the reasons urged by the Acting Attorney General in shewing cause against | transit, were admitted, it would I am the issue of a Mandamus, and of the grounds on which he justifies the refusal of prevent that right being made use

Farmer in coming to this Court or in the form remedy. The ordinance 2 of 1858 confers a certain power on the Magistrate, and creates a corresponding right in the Opium Farmer, in his own interests and in the interests of the general revenue of the act of the Master and Owners of the steam- this particular cases. the Colony without his license, than by applying to this Court for a Writ of Mandamus. All the elements exist in this case which au-1. Under the provisions of the opium or- | thorise the application for the Prerogative dinances 1858 and 1879, Mr Ban Hop is the | Writ in question. There is a public duty grantee, in consideration of very heavy imposed on the Magistrate; a right in the monthly payments into the Colonial Trea- present applicant to claim the performance sury, of the exclusive privilege of preparing of that duty; a distinct application to the and selling prepared opium within this co- | Magistrate to act, and a distinct refusal on lony and of exporting from the Colony pre- his part for reasons assigned. There is no other remedy open to the Opium Farmer for 2. For the better protection of the Mono- | the alleged wrong done him by the Magispolist and to enable him to enforce his rights | trate's refusal. There is therefore a proper it is forbidden by Section 8 of Ordinance | case for an application for a Mandamus. of 1858, for any person to "bring There is no question here of whether there into this Colony or the waters thereof, is or is not prepared opium on board the or-except in cases to which Section vii. Anadyr in fact, or whether its being there, applies—have in his possession or custody | if any is there, is or is not justifiable. The within the same any prepared Opium"; | question now is simply, has the Opium Farmer and power is given the Police Magistrates a right or not to have a search instituted superior jurisdiction. by Section 9 of Ordinance 2 of 1858, on for opium believed, on reasonable grounds, lawful evidence being laid before them, to to be in the Anadyr and to be there in

14. The only question therefore for the or the waters thereof for prepared opium | Court is simply this, -Was the Magistrate | right or wrong in the conclusion at which cense of the Opium Farmer and in violation | he arrived and on which he based his refusal of the provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance 2 to grant a search warrant—that conclusion being that the steamship Anadyr is entitled 3. The present Opium Farmer having re- to the status and privileges of a man-of-war was right in his conclusion that he had no in point of law, she is subject to the juris-4. 'As appears by the affidavit of Ng Mun | diction of the Magistrate, and the Rule must Kwan filed in support of the present motion | go, because the right of the Opium Farmer to the Acting Magistrate refused to grant the | the warrant he asks for is, under the cir-

16. The Acting Attorney General on behalf of the Crown puts in a Convention between the Governments of England and France, dated the 24th September 1856, published in the Hongkong Government 5. The Acting Police Magistrate has, Gazette of November 1872, by the 5th clause moreover, informed the Court that on the | of which it is agreed between the high contracting parties that-

"When the packets employed by the British Post Office or by the French Post Office in execution of Articles I and II of the present Government, or vessels chartered or subsidized self in person. (See Charter) In the exercise treated as vessels of war, in the ports of the two countries at which they regularly or accidentally touch, and be there entitled to the same honours and privileges.

"These packets shall be exempted in the said ports, as well upon their entrance as upon their departure, from all tonnage, navigation, and port dues; excepting, however, the vessels freighted of subsidized by Government, which must pay such dues in those ports where they in this matter was on an ex parte motion by are levied on behalf of corporations, private companies, or individuals.

Police Magistrate calling on him to show from their especial duty, or be liable to deten- making of its terms a law binding on all

16. The Attorney General submits that the steamship Anadyr comes within the the question we are absolutely bound in 8. The affidavits (two) filed in support of | description of vessels mentioned in clauses this motion showed a prima facie case for Nos. 1 and 2 of this Convention, and that therefore she is entitled to the privileges stipulated for in clause 5.

17. It is admitted that the Anadyr is not a "national vessel" entitled under the ordinary rules of International Law and therefore in-the view of the Common Law to the privilege of exemption from the Jurisdiction of the Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary, the the Courts of this Colony, and that unless Hon'ble the Acting Attorney General, the | she is within the Convention she is not privileged. It is sworn to in the affidavits trate, and he had permission to bring on his before us that she is the property of a private trading company and not of the French Republic, and that statement has not been

and I believe cannot be denied. 18. The Court has therefore to interpret the Convention and to say if the Anadyr is conferred by the 5th Section are confined to or is not within the terms of it, the applicant in this case contending as against the Crown that she is not. It is however further contended on behalf of the Opium Farmer that, even if the Anadyr is within the terms of between Dover and Calais and carrying the the Convention and entitled by Treaty between England and France to have accorded and the vessels mentioned in the second to her in all English ports the status and sanction has been given to the terms of that | mails between the two countries Great Britest on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen | Convention, and that "it is not compegives the Court to understand and be in- | tent to the Crown, without the authority of Parliament, to clothe such vessel with the immunity of a foreign shippresent lying in the Harbour is one of the of-war so as to deprive a British subject" of any rights he may have against her, or and Marseilles, and is one of the packets to oust the Courts of this Colony of the Jurisdiction they would have over her, while within colonial waters. In support of this contention Mr Ng Choy cites the very important judgment of Sir Robert Phillimore, in the recent case of the Parlement

Belge (Law Reports, P.D. vol. iv., p. 144.) 19. In reply the Acting Attorney General submits that, however applicable that case may be in England, it does not apply in a Crown Colony, where the power of the Crown is far greater than in England; and secondly, that in the case of the Parlement Belge, a case in the Admiralty Division of the High Court arising out of a collision, there was a manifest injury done to a British subject, for which redress was being sought, and that in this case the applicant, the respectively think it right to maintain, to Opium Farmer, has suffered and can suffer freight, or to subsidize, for the conveyance of no loss, as the opium said to be on board is simply in transit through the port and is not

to be landed here. 20. To deal with this latter point first-I am of opinion, after careful consideration of the Opium Ordinances, that the Opium Farmer has a right to prevent the entrance into the Colony or the waters thereof of prepared opium for any purpose whatseever and to demand payment to him of a fee if for any reason he thinks fit to permit that importation in any particular case. I am also of opinion that where there are reasonable grounds for believing that that right has been infringed, he is entitled to a search warrant and to have the opium steamers, subsidized by the French Governseized and confiscated to his use if found. | ment, and performing important and valu-If a claim to bring prepared opium into able services cutitling them to every conthe waters of the Colony without the sanction of the Opium Farmer and without his Convention of 1856. knowledge, under the alleged right to free afraid be very difficult for him

the Magistrate to grant a search warrant in for the purposes of smuggling in the volution in postal matters has been effected, her is extinguished. This is a use a French nor an English port, and she lature foresaw the difficulty and provided 1876. of his application has misconceived his against it by the insertion of clauses, 8 and 9 of Ordinance 2 of 1858; which in the rebeen allowed to stand.

21. He having this right, conferred on leges for mail steamers. him by a special Act of the Legislature of 34. In conclusion I think this rule must Majesty's subjects who has suffered lajury p.m., when we made the order, nor for se-Colony, to have that power brought into play this Colony, approved of and sanctioned by | go. The doubt raised by the Magistrate as at his hands, I do not see why it might not | veral hours afterwards. Assuming that the on a fitting occasion. The Police Magis- Her Majesty, comes to this Court for its to his power to issue the warrant in ques- also give a like privilege of immunity to a vessel had lost her status by going to trate has refused to exercise that power, aid to enable him to enforce that right, and tion has been resolved in favour of his number of foreign individuals. The law Shanghai the onus lay on the Attorney to day in the case heard in Camera on giving his reasons for his refusal, and the the Court is in my opinion absolutely bound jurisdiction. He refused to grant the of this country has indeed incorporated depend to show that it had been abso-Opium Farmer has no other means of en- to lend its aid unless some other act of the warrant on that one ground only. The those portions of international law which lutely restored to her at the time when the Farmer, applied for a mandamus directing his rights and protecting the in- law-making power has taken away the right order of this Court must therefore be give immunity and privileges to foreign search warrant was issued, but as to this no terests which he says are imperilled by the or interposed some barrier to its exercise in that a rule absolute be granted the ap- ships of war and foreign ambassadors; bu evidence was offered.

22. Has there been any such law? The A. A. General says that he can produce no Act of Parliament, Ordinance of the Legislative Corneil, or order of H. M. in Council giving the force of law to the provisions of the Postal Convention of 1856, or in any way depriving this Court of its Jurisdiction over, and any British subject of his ordinary rights against the vessels of the Messageries Maritimes, which are admittedly not national vessels but the vessels of a private trading company.

23. The case of the Parlement Belge although, I think, a binding authority on | the Vice Admiralty Court of this Colony, | hearing of the application of Mr Ban Hop, the | is not in my opinion a binding authority on | Opium Farmer, for the mandamus, which | this Court sitting in the exercise of its | concluded at about 5 pm. on the 6th of | plenary jurisdiction at Common Law. It is January Instant, Mr Justice Francis and a Judgment of a Court of equal but not of | then concurred in the decision which he

24. I do not think I should be bound by it, if I did not agree with it, but, so far from disagreeing with the views therein expressed I adopt every word of the very able judgment of the learned Judge of the Admiralty Division. I fully concur in the grounds and reason of his decision, and I hold that a right once conferred on a British subject by an Act of Legislature cannot be, state some of the grounds on which we had taken away or derogated from by any act or whatsoever, but only by an Act of the same from Shanghai in the steam-ship Anadyr, is entitled to the status and privileges of a or of some other Legislature having equal or

25. The same principle applies in the Colonies. The distinction between Legislative and Executive Functions is maintained in all its integrity, although the machinery is somewhat different, and even where the Executive and the Legislative authority is vested in one and the same person or body, the distinction is still habitually drawn between the acts of that body or of that person in the one capacity and the other.

Crown is vested by law in Her Majesty in Referring to the Postal Convention and tive Council or by Her Majesty herself "by of this large subject. and with the advice and consent of the Imperial Parliament" or "by and with the Convention are national vessels, the property of advice of the Privy Council and not by herby Government, they shall be considered and of her Treaty-making power she has entered into an agreement to confer certain privileges on certain French mail steamers. So far as the executive officers of the Covernment are concerned, Her Majesty's orders to and their sovereign. But as regards the bulk of her subjects and so far as their rights are affected, the agreement is still in fieri, and no steps have as it appears been taken by the Crown to obtain a legislative de-"They shall not on any account be diverted claration sanctioning that agreement and Courts and subjects.

27. This being the state of the Law on this Court, when properly applied to, to declare that law, and give the fullest effect to the rights it confers. We would be failing in our duty to the Crown whose Ministers we are for the administration of the law, if we failed, even against the Crown itself, to give effect to the rights of the meanest subject of the realm.

right to express an opinion on it, but I am made absolute on other grounds.

29. I do not think the Anadyr is within the terms of the Convention. The privileges vessels coming within the description of the vessels mentioned in Clauses I. and II. of the Convention. The vessels mentioned in the first clause are the packets running mails between Great Britain and France. clause are any packets to be thereafter privileges of a man-of-war, no legislative employed by either Government in carrying tain and France. The clauses read thus:-

I. "There shall be a regular exchange of letters, newspapers and printed papers of all kinds. between the Post Office of Great Britain and the Post Office of France, by means of two lines of steam-packets which shall continue to be maintained or subsdized, the one by the British Government, and the other by the French Government, on the line between Dover and Calais. The British Post Office and the French Post Office shall regulate, by mutual consent. and in accordance with the well-understood interest of the two countries, the days and hours of departure and arrival of the above-mentioned packets."

II. "Independently of the correspondence which shall be exchanged between the Post Offices. of the two countries by the route pointed out in the preceding Article, those Offices may mutually forward from one to the other letters, newspapers, and printed papers of all kinds, by the several routes hereinafter enumerated :-

"1. By the packets which the British Government and the French Government may correspondence. 2. By merchant ships plying between the

British and the French ports." 30. As appears by an Affidavit of Edmund Sharp, filed by the Acting Attorney General in support of his protest, this vessel trades between Marseilles and

Shanghai and carries mails to and from

Europe and the East. She carries English

mails and French mails; but does she carry

mails between France and Great Britain 31. I am clearly of opinion that the Messageries Maritimes vessels trading between Marseilles and the East, although mail sideration, are not within the terms of the

32. I doubt very much, if they are carrving mails under that Convention at all. cannot shut my eyes to the fact that since the date of that Convention a complete re-

steamer zinadyr.

any such.

The Chief Justice then said : After the for mandamus shou'd issue directing the and we stated that, contenting ourselves | with then giving the decision merely, we to belong to the King of Annam. would, as soon as conveniently practicable, arrived at the conclusion. I had made some agreement of the Executive Government progress in a statement of the case on the Francis banded me his judgment, almost and I entirely agree in holding it to be

mandamus. In the main I so much agree tice Francia has stated all facts necessary to be stated. As to his arguments I entirely concur in most of them, and my views as to the rest differ so little from his that I ab-26. The Treaty-making power of the stain from travelling over the same ground. person. Her Legislative Authority in this Ordinances and facts and circumstances as Colony is exercised by her either through they have been stated, I will confine myself His Excellency the Governor in his Legisla- to some salient considerations arising out

> 1. It was assumed by the Police Magising Attorn y General, that if prepared opium were shewn to a reasonable preother post into this harbour in any ordinary On the other hand it is not necessary commander to sanction amu, gling or breach of our ordinances.

2. The onus in the inquiry before us lies on the Attorney General to prove that the Anadyr belongs to the privileged class as identical with foreign vessels of war within article 5 of the Convention, more especially since, as appears by the affiliavit before us, she is now carrying merchandise, I use the words of Sir R. Phillimore in the Parlement Belge, L. R. 4. Prob. D. 146. am of opinion that there is no protection 28. This question of the validity and for the Anadyr except by the Postal Con binding effect of the Convention in point of | vention, which it must be admitted in terms | the Pos al Service, she has no claim to law having been raised I have thought it gives her if, or when, within its definition, the privileges of a ship of war. Freedom | Jon is a privilege of so high a character of opinion that this Rule might well be from arrest of, and right to search for contraband goods, in a foreign ship of war, stand on the same principe. The former property or su aidized or chartered for the canies the principle further, but it was held to apply to a mail vessel, under a like | and that it is not the mere leave or liceuse convention being in English waters, the of the government granted to a yessel to and officered by Belgic officers in the case tions which will entitle the vessel to the of the Parliment Belge. Then under like privileges given under the 5th article of the circumstances, with the additional circum- convention. It seems to me that there is stace that the anadyr is not the property absolutely no such clear proof as this piof the French Government and is alleged to | nion requires that the Anadyr comes within | be exempt being a vessel belonging to the privileges conferred by art. 5. private persons only because she is said to be subsidised by the French Government, how can she be brought under the Convention? I can draw no distinction excluding he Anadyr from the principle between the Messageries Company and the of the decision of that very eminent Judge and International Jurist Sir R. Phillimore. whose conclusions I do not now for the first time follow.

3. But assuming, as before stated, that the onus lies on the Attorney General to prove that this vessel is within the Convention as a vessel subsidised by the French Government, there is no evidence of such subsidy of this particular vessel. Some subvention between the French Governmeat and the Messageries Maritimes may is mbsidesed or that the subside is not a gross annual sum for the general carriage | instan e) that is expressly subsidised, and of mails in any vessel which the Company | therefore that the Anadyr does not come may choose to provide; in other words that it is one subsidy to the Company for aggregate services to be performed by any suit. able vessels which the Company may choose effort to effect a more satisfactory arrangeto employ. Could not the Company stop, in this port, the Anadyr from going the Treaty for a general Postal Union had west, and put on any other suitable French vessel for the Service? If this be so it could not be contended that the identical vessel the Analyr is subsidised within the meaning of article 5 of the Convention.

4.—Again testing this case by the Parlement Belge the treaty powers of the Crown were there discussed by the eminent judge up old the prerogative to the fullest extent. He said in the case of the Parlement Belge:the Authority of Parliament, by this tresty to order that the Parlement Below should be entitled to all the privileges of a ship of war, then the warrant which is prayed for against her as a wrongdoes on account of the collision cannot usue and the right of the subject but for this order unquestionable to recover mages for the injuries done to him

plicant, for a peremptory Writ of Mandamus I do not to ink that it has therefore given | 10. Whatever character she sustained commanding the Magistrate to issue a search | the Crown authority to clothe, with this | the Anadyr must be assumed to be covering warrant in respect of the 22 piculs of pre- immunity foreign vessels which are really a breach of a fiscal ordinance, that is coverpared opium said to be on board of the not vessels of war or foreign persons who are ing smuggling, which is contrary to the not really ambassadors." (L. R. 4, P. D. 144). | comity of Nations, and an abuse of inter-35. I may add, I fully concur with my | And he held distinctly that no treaty or | national immunities, Lord in thinking this argument should be convention made by the Crown would be heard in camera. To have heard it in effectual to curtail the rights of any subject | slon, that the Opium Farmer has the right public would have been to have given the within England without an Act of Parlia- of search, this Court mus. so decide, it can parties concerned ample time and notice ment sanctioning and enforcing such pro- allow no considerations, even that the conto remove the contraband goods from the fessed curtailment by the treaty of pre- sequence of its deciding according to its vessel, assuming of course that there were existing rights on the subject. The argu- conclusion would be war, to stay its judgment is on this point exhausted in the ment. There are judgments of Lord Report and in the cases and treatises Stowell to that effect. Still less can it referred to in it. I conclude therefore | yield to any less serious influence. that this Convention not having been sanctioned by Act of Parliament is in so far as | decision and issued its writ it is not conit affects the private rights and remedies of corned with what may be done afterwards.

English subjects incapable of being carried A delicate discrimination, guided in part by into effect in England unless and until the discretion, as distinguished from hard legal decision in the Parlement Belge shall be decision, may then rost with the Executive, has just now stated, that a rule absolute reversed or varied. The case affirms us no which, it is the duty of this Court to prenew law, if puts the old law deducible sume, will be duly exercised. Here the Police Magistrate to issue his warrant to from the older cases in a more clear light- duty of this Court ends. search the steamship nadyr for prepared international Law which in this cosmopoopium. It was not possible that we could litten harbour I have repeatedly had to conthen properly discuss the questions raised, sider and to declare, especially in the case of a trading a camer from Annam claimed I do not see how most serious difficulties

Coleridge, Attorney General, Sir G. Jessel, following morning, the 7th, when Mr Justice Solicitor General, and Mr Bowen, as Coun- camera. The Court has the right, it is its sel for the Crown, in the Kwok Asing identical with what he has now read. He case, L.R 5 P.C. 190. They said "This (longkong) is a Crown Colony and the obligatory on us to grant the writ of Queen can give any powers." Lord in the grounds on which Mr Justice "She (the Queen) cannot give a power Francis has supported our joint conclusion | which deprives English subjects of their that I have abandoned my intention to rights." On the authority of this dictum of write any statement of the case. Mr Jus- Lord Justice Mellish expressed in the We presumed that the application to the absolutely binding on this Court, and on case. There was the same reason for privacy by the ordinance of searching every ship Warrant. Solely on that account and motbut that an Act of Parliament naming tions involved, which would induce the Hongkong or an ordinance of this colony | Court to have publicly heard it, it was trate, and assented to by the learned Ac - sary to take away the right, neither of known to the Judges from their long ex-Asing case, reported in L.R. 5 P.C. 179, sumption to have been brought from any it appeared that Ordinance N . 2 of 1850 serious responsibility decide on the rare was passed in this colony to carry into ship, a warrant to search the ship and to effect a treaty with China, and this Court such applications in private. There have seize the opium on board would legally having decided that for reas us too long been many such cases in England. I well be demandable as of right by the to be here repeated the treaty had tergive effect to that Convention are binding Opium Farmer under the Ordinances for minated, the necessity of an ordinance to plaintiff raised serious and scandalous the protection of the opium revenue. give new effect to the new treaty within questions of a family nature in a suit the colony was held to be so absolute that to dispute the rule that a bona fide for a declaratory ordinance was passed. The eign ship of war coming into this harbour dinum of Lord Justice Mellish and the heard in private, and the Vice Chaucellor with prepared opium on board is not hable | practice in this colony concur in affi ming | Sir J. Stuart heard the case in private in to be searched, however much it may be | that no treaty by the Queen with a foreign | the presence of the parties and their Counsel contrary to the comity of nations for her Power can affect the rights and privileges | and Attornies only. Mr Malins (now Viceof the Queen's subjects within Hongkong | Chancellor) for the plaintiff vehemently proexcept under the sanction of an Act of Parliament or of a local ordinance or probably an order of the Queen in Council and the learned Attorney General admitted | to continue to exercised the discretion ne could produce neither. Therefore for

the purpose of this decision there is neither. 6. I may here state that I find that in 1872 the highest non judicial opinion in angland was that where a vessel is not within the terms of the convention and not national property but merely chartered or subsidised by a foreign government for exemption whatever, and that such exempthat it should be conceded only on clear proof of the vessal being either national postal service by the French Government, day. actual property of the Belgie Government | carry letters or other postal communica-

7.—So far is this clear proof from having been adduced that there is no evidence whatever to the effect. If one may conjecture, the probability is that the contract French Government is of the same character with the contract between our Government and the P. & O. Coy. That contract in no way subsidises any particular vessels, but it gives one entire subsidy of £360,000 a year for the entire service and leaves it to the P. & O. Company to employ any fit vessels so that they may perform the service, with a power to the Crown to declare any such vessels unfit. It seems to me most probable that every contract between the French Government and the Messageries be presumed to exist; but it is not shown. Maritimes Company must be similar in it is not proved that this particular vessel form to this contract and that presumably there is no specific vessel, (the Anadyr, for within the privilege of Art. 5 of the Convention.

8. It seems to be probable that the ment in 1872 was not persisted in because in the novel-together, and what a wonderthen begun to be considered and it was probably thought that the Convention of 1856 might be, but in fact it was not. merged in it. It is to be lamented that the difficulties were not disposed of by the Convention of Paris of June 1878. How. ever these difficulties remain unsolved.

9. But assume for a moment that this vessel was the vessel of a private Company the tendency of whose opinions is mani- duly subsidised and that she is therefore to feetly, from his judgments and writings, to be treated as a man of war in every respect within the Post Offices of the two countries. it seems to me that under Article 2 she is "It the Crown had power, without only within the Convention when she is carrying correspondence, "between the land for just as many years as Queen Vic-Post Offices of the two countries "-i.e. toria has lived. I do not know if the little between a Post office under the English girl was ever taken to Windsor and placed Crown and a Post Offic, within French in her grandfather's arms. I am inclined territory; but the evidence is that the to think not; but it is not a little intereste inadyr was when she reached Hongkong ing to reflect upon the fact that these two returning from and was on a voyage beyond lives cover so large and memorable a space da- the protection of the fresty, a voyage in the history of our own country, -Leeds by to and from Shanghai in China, neither Mercury.

Colony, and it seems to me from the and that they are now regulated by the Con- of the treaty-making preregative of the is not employed in execution of Art. 13. It is not contended that the Opium way the ordinance is framed that the Legis- ventions of Berne of 1874 and of Paris of Crown which I believe to be without I or 2, and therefore not made a vessel precedent and in principle contrary of war under Art. b, and she was liable to 33. It is noteworthy that in these con- to the laws of the constitution. Let me be dealt with as an ordinary vessel subject ventions to which all the nations of the consider to what consequences it leads. If to search, at least until the British Post cent revision of the Opium Ordinances have | world may be said to be parties there are no | the Crown without the authority of parlia- | Office should have restored her to its prostipulations whatever for any special privi- ment may by process of diplomacy shelter | tection by putting the mails on board of a foreigner from the action of one of Her her, which had not been done at 5 o'clock

11. Having come to this legal conclu-

12. But when this Court has given its

13. Unless the Convention shall be put an end to under art. 37 or unless an ordinance be passed co-extensive with the treaty. and dilemmas may not frequently grop up

5 But it is said admitting this to be so in | under the circumstances as they now exist. England, the law is different in Hongkong. In conclusion I think it proper to explain This distinction was drawn by Sir John why this application was heard with closed doors; it is legally called a hearing in duty thus to hear any application on the rar; occasion when publicity would lead to frustrate the very object of the hearing. every application for a search warrant ustice Mellish Interposed and said,- requires secresy lest if publicly heard the thief or smuggler might know of it and put away the things sought to be searched for before the warrant could be put in force. Privy Council, whose conclusions are Magistrate had been privately made in this other authority, I am bound to hold that as there had been before the Magistrate the Queen cannot by treaty merely deprive In the application to this Court for a Manthis opium farmer of the right given to him | damus to the Magistrate to issue the Search bringing prepared opium into this harbour, withstanding the importance of the quesgiving force to the treaty here or at least | thought proper that the application should an order of the Queen in Council is neces. | oe heard in private. There are occasions which is suggested to exist. In the Kwok | perience as to when such heatings in private are proper. The Judges on their occasions when it is necessary to hear gainst a noble lord and his family. The defendants asked that the case might be tested but without avail, and the case was after such hearing decided and sustained. I meau, as long as I sit on this Bouch,

> vested in me by law to hear a case in cumera whenever the ends of justice appear to me to require it, in entire disregard of all obloquy to which it may expose me.

Police Intelligence. (Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.) Saturday, Jan. 10.

Try DRUNK AND INCAPABLE. John McBride, 21, seaman, unemployed, was cha ged by P. C. 74 with being drunk and incapable in the public streets yester-

Defendant admitted the charge and was fined \$1, in default, he was ordered to to undergo two days' imprisonment.

A TRIO OF YOUNG RASCALS. Fo Asui, 16, Chin Achan 12, and Lau Ching Pak, 14, were found guilty on evidence of being in unlawful possession of 6 iron bolts on the 9th inst.

His Worship sentenced the first defendant to four weeks' imprisonment, two periods of ten days to be in solitary coninement, the remainder with hard labor : the second defendant to four days' solitary confinement, and the third defendant to ten days' solitary confinement.

THE wise man hath said that the Press. Pulpit, and Petticoat are the three ruling powers. And we manage to live under the ministration of all three.

ATMOSPHERIC air is so heavy that its weight upon the body is 15lb. to the square inch. People can understand now why it is so hard to raise the wind.

A SENTIMENTAL novelist, describing his hercine who "always kept modestly in the background," was horrified to find it recorded in print that she "always kept modesty in the background!"

Just four years before the Queen's birth

there had appeared anonymously the story called "Waverly, or 'Tis Sixty Years Since." Let us put the two sixties—the Queen's real sixty and the somewhat elastic "sixty" ful gap in the history of England is bridged over! We are marching on Carlisle with the Pretender, or charging with the bloody Cumberland at Culloden, or standing in the great crowd on Tower Hill whilst the head of Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat, is struck from the traitor's shoulders. What a change between the England of 1745 and the England of 1879! And yet two lives will cover the whole period. On that May day when the little Princess Victoria was ushered into the world, there was an old man living in pain and madness and absolute retirement at Windsor Castle who was a boy of seven in the 'Forty-five, and who reigned over Eng-

THE "DOUBLE ACROSTICS FOR THE H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH SERVICES."

The "Double Acrostics for the Services" are, distinguished by the two principal words professions; such for example as "Sword;

estriction applies to the lights. All solutions should be sent to Epiron, China Mail Office, by noon, on the Saturday following the publication of any one Acrostic, with the word "Acrostic" on the envelope. Any arriving subsequently will not be entertained.

A premium of \$15 will be given to the person giving the greatest number of correct solutions by Lady Day; and \$5 to the second. Every Saturday a new Acrostic will be given, together with the solution of the one of the previous week .- The successful names will also be published.

AMSWER TO ACROSTIC No. XII.—2ND SERIES. Examination. Competition. oronse malaria temptation Iona torment I.N.R.I.

Correct answers have been received from "Jack & Jill," "Globules," and "Xelando" (Canton).

Note.—In future, the time for receiving answers has been extended to Saturday, at noon, to suit the convenience of competitors out of the Colony.

ACROSTIC XIII .- 2ND SERIES. My first and my second are often combined, We each may be soldier or sailor; My first you more often on horseback will find,

Tho' my second may ride like a tailor.

A sea-king bold in very truth am I. As o'er the boundless deep as lord I fly. A brave Queen led our people 'gainst the foe,

When the poor wretch no more his part can

And died the death—now many a year ago.

They kick him out and let him go his way. He found domestic living rather slow, So sought the field and drew the hunter's

If ever I with numbers find my way A minimizing game I always play, Except when infinite I represent; And if in writing books my aid is lent Or scribbling letters, names, your hand you

eye":

The source of human progress in this age, And every other also, say the sage.

> The motto of a careful man Who seeks to work out any plan.

An old King of Judah, not killed by the Who "did what was right in the sight of

If used as adjective, to be despised: A noun, - by cautious men most highly prized.

Sometimes a tiger, pony, horse, canary-A parrot, baby, oat, or Bruin hairy.

DO THEY "DO THINGS BETTER" IN

AMERICA?

There is a curious craving in the United States for social notoriety. Most people are satisfied with records in the public Press of the three leading events of their career, the date of birth, of marriage, and of death. Not so the Yankee. In the matter of matrimonial arrangements the American newspapers have shown themselves capable of rising to the level of the public taste. The movements of the rosy boy who leads us all in silken chains are minutely recorded from the time of his first lighting his torch for the purpose of cooking two tender hearts till its sudden extinguishment by a fracture of the seventh commandment. As an example, take the following from the New York Daily Sun:-

NATHAN-BACH.-Benjamin Nathan, of New York, to Henrietta Bach, of Sheepshead Bay, L.I., June 15.

BALDWIN_SEELLIE. On Thursday, June 19, at Christ Church, Sparkill, N.Y., by the Rev. J. M. Wait, Henry S. Baldwin, of Brooklyn, to Sophia D., daughter of William Skellie, of Nyack. No cards.

Harm.—In the City of New York, on the 20th day of June, 1879, by the hon. John R. Brady, a Justice of the Supreme Court, Marcus Heim from Elizabeth Heim. Cause adultery.

If all this information is volunteered with reference to the marriage tie, from the first true-lover's knot to its final severance by any symptom of 'coddling' as the sternest | deal in several languages, will retire to a Justice of the Supreme Court, we cannot of infantile disciplinarians could desire. her boudoir, to learn the last word of see, in a land of spiritualists why equally They turn their beautiful eyes with a frank | the French authors, whom she knows as interesting information should not be fearless look upon their new acquaintance, thoroughly as the Russian poets and vouchsafed concerning the last and most and are on cordial terms at once. The novelists, whose works are to be found unalterable act of a citizen's career. Why, morning promenade with their mother is a wherever she is. There are no late hours after chronicling the decease of some capi- happy time for the children, who are ac- at Eastwell; the life in which is simply talist, should we not be told? "Since customed to go with her to Russia, to that of the young parents of an interesting Colonel Fish's decease our spiritualist re- Germany, to Cannes, or wherever her family, who find fair quiet and sweet rest porter has interviewed him twice. gallant colonel complains that he is considerably less comfortable than he was in his mansion in Fifth Avenue. Wants his tongue moistened. He was constitutionally thirsty when amongst us, and, as habits are not changed in a twinkling, we guess having his slings and cocktails out off riles him

AT EASTWELL PARK.

A long, broad, handsomely proportioned room, recalling in some slight degree Lady Feversham's delightful morning-room being connected with the Naval and Military Duncombe Park burnt down last springan undeniably elegant room, with imposing "Marline-spike," "Platoon," &c. No such columns and a bookish air, as if of the library of a citizen of the world, who lived as much by the side of his books as inside Between the columns at either end is an open space partly occupied by two grand pianofortes, one by Broadwood and one by a Russian maker. These instruments explain the use to which the old library of the Finch-Hattons has been applied by its present tenants, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh. It is as a music-room that it is employed at the present moment, and by performers of no inferior rank. The Duke of Edinburgh himself, who is playing on a fine old violin, could hold his own in any orchestra; and the hands on the two grand planefortes are also well skilled. The Duchoss is an excellent performer; so are Prince Louis of Battenberg, the Baroness Königsegg, and Lady Harriot Grimston. And the little family party makes a picture such as De Hooghe, Mieris, or Jordaens would have loved to paintthe square-shouldered blue-eyed cavaller, the fair young wife, and the guests participating in the temperate and decorous merrymaking. Music is well known to be the form in

which the artistic instinct of the English

structure, comprising the little Greek pillows and her great blue eyes only half would exhaust our being and shrivel our chapel built for the Duchess of Edinburgh, open, is a delightful subject for a painter- external form, or "the encroaching hand and the corridors connecting it with the a tiny sleeping beauty in the prettiest of of time" would sweep away our little buildlarge library or music room, from which woodlands. This midday rest is part of ing, level it to the ground, or consign it to another covered way, embowered in tropical the regular programme at Eastwell and the dust and oblivion of ages. And so, verdure and begommed with passion-flow- appears to be successful, if one may judge | wherever Freemasonry has forgetten Chaers, leads to the principal conservatory, the by present results, for finer and heavier rity it has degenerated into one of two garden, and pleasure grounds. Among the children of their age than little Prince shapes,-it has either become a purely great walls and buttresses of laurel which Alfred and his sisters could hardly be social body, given up to galas and great line the pathways beneath the shade afford- found. ed by apreading lime or ruddy beech are to be snatched many charming glimpses of got through his serious reading, and per- be inimical to authority and destructive of purely English woodland scenery. The haps some practising for the family musical | social order and constitutional laws. Hapforeground is always pleasant to look upon. party of the evening, and is ready for a pily in England, avoiding these pitfalls, An ashbole rising straight up, tall and drive round the park, which is beautiful we have kept by the via media of practical massive as the 'mast of some great amiral,' and spacious enough to afford ample scope | work and charitable efforts, and there our the finest Portugal laurel in England; a for any species of out-door entertainment. Freemasonry evidences itself, alike to the lime-tree of venerable age, which has, after In the afternoon friends arrive from the outer world as to its own members, in that the manner of the banyan-tree, bent down | country side, from London, from Paris, | its utility is unquestioned, its position one limb to the ground; till it has struck from St. Petersburg. Like the majority of recognized, and the unostentatious good it root and grown upward again; and great those who prefer a small circle of friends to does is recognized and experienced. yew-trees, finer than anything in Kent, fix the crowd and noise of large assemblies, therefore rejoice to note increasing votes the eye pleased with resting on the undulat. England's Sailor Prince is thoroughly ap- for our Charities, and find no fault with ing ground rising towards the yellow preciated by all who know him. He is our many claims. They are for the most woods. On the open ground there is in emphatically what is called a quiet man- part unavoidable, the necessary result of progress the sport known as buck-hunting, cheerful rather than joyous, pleasant rather the outward and expansive march of having for its object the segregation of the than sparkling. Thoroughly German in his Freemasonry in this country, and must be buck from his fellows, in order that the taste for music and serious studies, he is watched over carefully, and when they former may be mewed up, fed on beans, completely English in his domestic life. exceed our present means of dealing with and thus fattened. The scene is purely No man is more pleased with the perfect them, must be looked at from no niggard sylvan and English, and in the autumn working of his establishment-from the or grudging point of view, but as true season especially is deliciously peaceful.

hues out of the planes and beeches, there | Eastwell, to the clerk who attends his pri- their principles and their pockets. comes a merry procession from the laby- vate telegraph office. Old habits of disci- word of warning, however, comes in here. rinth of closely-cropped evergreens. In pline picked up on the Galatea, and con- Speakers at meetings are apt sometimes, advance runs a great, plump, handsome firmed by recent experience affoat, cannot dilating upon the duty of giving to the five-year-old boy, laughing merrily, and be lightly shaken off, although the sportive Charities, and properly enough in caring not an atom for the cold, which has humour of early days may have died out. sound measure, to ignore the fact that all brought the colour into his cheeks as he Like his brother the Prince of Wales, the Masonic charity is not confined to giving runs by the side of his pet dog, a fine black Duke of Edinburgh likes good things in to the Charities. There are many ways of of its naval service in time of war.—Alta retriever, the gift of a faithful retainer, reasonable quantity, and is a steady oppo- giving in Masonic charity, which, of imagination in naming the animal ner into a wearisome ceremony, protracted and forward, and whether in lodge, Provin-In love with his curly pet, and the dog menu. At the little diuners at Eastwell support of the Charities, and, above all, turned in invitation to a game of romps. but a good straightforward bill of fare, mind that it is not so much what we give which reclines the baby Princess, at whose enjoyment. Rare things, however, appear we make the offering, that constitutes its as 'baby' crows to a white Maltese, who mention of which sets the gourmand agogrolls along like the snowball he is named wild-boar from the forests in which Armithe Duchess of Edinburgh, who, dressed The sterlet, which is to the sturgeon as a in a suit of blue serge of the same hue as smelt is to a whiting, arrives on some lucky that worn by her children, is walking by days at Eastwell packed in ice. The eating the side of baby's perambulator. In an. of him is a species of celebration, and very other moment the watchful eye of the head- good indeed he is when 'accommodated' nurse has detected Prince Alfred in a wild after the genuine Russian fashion. As a attempt to climb a plane-tree, and recalls | rule, music follows dinner at Eastwell; but the high-spirited boy with a single word. | at times-on the days, for instance, when All the Duchess's children have magnificent | the Revue de Deux Mondes arrives-the blue eyes, and are as free from shyness or Duchess of Edinburgh, who reads a great

temporary place of sojourn may be. At this early hour the Duke of Edinburgh is mostly to be found reading or writing in his own morning-room—a snug spartment, which like all the others in the house is comfortably, not luxuriously, furnished. Deformed as it is by exterior hideousness, Eastwell supplies an excellent

who insist that houses were made not to be looked at, but to be lived in. The rooms are well disposed for the purpose of circulet by the trustees. From the wall of a of old age, which aid and educate the sons little writing room the good gray head of and daughters of Masons. Each year, as the present peer looks with a smiling ex- it passes over our heads, serves but to dining-room is lined with the pictures of these goodly Institutions, inasmuch as ed in Eastwell before and since the Lord our Masonic sympathy and benevolence are

made at some remote period to convert a houses which open on one side, like the scene gatherings, our Grand Lodge is a wondershooting-box into a country house. The in Rigoletto; and around the walls are en- ful organization. The members of our chief edifice is a block of brickwork, as gravings of the Queen, the late Prince Con- Order are many, educated, and distinsquare and as gloomy as can be imagined, sort, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, | guished; the rank we win and the decorabefore which a portice has been placed the Emperor and Empress of Russia, the tions we wear need be despised by none. without the slightest regard to taste or Cesarewitch and the Cesarevna. Before a But, after all, all these things sink into fitness. A story is told, most probably brightly-burning fire is one of those good comparative insignificance when we conwith perfect accuracy, that the grim-looking old-fashioned brass fireguards neveral feet sider the superabounding, the overwhelmportico belonged originally to another pro- high, and to the left of this the cots of the ling claims and grace of Masonic Charity. perty of the Earls of Winchilses, and on four little children are arranged. The two That is the "salt" which seasons all our the demolition of the other house was youngest, tired with the morning pro- "symposia," that is the "leaven" which brought to Eastwell and placed where it is, menade, are fast asleep; but the little leaveneth our whole framework, that is the to the utter bewilderment of the spectator | Prince is obviously already outgrowing the | end and goal of all our efforts, that is the and obstruction to the light of several idea of going to bed at midday, for he is reason of all our true Masonic labour. vindows. To the left of the main building laughing merrily at the joke of being Without it we might be a mighty sodality, stretches a very pretty wing, in a totally tucked-up again after his glorious run with but we should have no vitality of existence, Why, all I have to say, is, "Mind your on the right appears a galvanised iron her shower of fair hair spread over the "simoom" of the world's great wilderness

metropolitan inspector, who, with a brace | Masons we should ever treat the rightful While the sunlight brings a hundred of constables, keeps watch and ward at claims of those who made a fair appeal to whose loyalty is only exceeded by his want | nent of the German custom of turning din- | Freemasons, we should always seek to aid 'Prince.' Little Prince Alfred is greatly beyond all reasonable limit by a cumbrous | cial Grand Lodge, Grand Lodge, or in our canters along with bounding step, and head there is no bewildering number of dishes, our private gifts, we should ever bear in Next comes a blue-velvet perambulator, in which may be eaten through with perfect as how we give it, in what real, true spirit side toddles an elder sister, highly amused at these modest banquets—dishes the mere | value, help, and blessing. after. Little Princess Marle is shaking nius brought the Roman legions to naught, her sunny curls at her fair young mother, and sterlet from the more distant Volga.

among the Kentish woodlands. - World. AT a ball at Paris the other day ladies were given a sort of cheque book with counterfoils. On these cheques were printed, "Good for-dance." These they gave, signed, to their intended partners, and then wrote the name of the partner on the couninstance in favour of those practical people | terfoil. By this means all mistakes were

MASONIC CHARITY. (The Freemason.) The scene which is presented at our and snapped both shafts off short. The sentation. The Young King questioned Masonic elections is a very remarkable one next moment, before Mrs Tucker or Bessle | them as to whether they were allowed to the ground floor. Dining-room, music- indeed. So remarkable is it in all its in could save themselves, she went over the follow their vocation unmolested, and mon room, drawing-rooms, morning-rooms, and cidents and all its bearings that it may be side, turning a complete somersault." bouddir are all on a level, and are therefore doubted if any similar scene exists in this "You are now speaking of the mare ?" expressed some words of encouragement deliciously convenient and comfortable, country, or, in fact, any other portion of "Yes, the mare turned a complete somer- and told them that in case they were illfull of air and light. Eastwell produces, the world. America, for instance, with its sault into the water. One of the traces used or otherwise oppressed by those in however, one feeling never experienced at 700,000 Masons, knows nothing of it, and remained unbroken, and of course, as Kitty power they were to represent the matter, perfectly appointed Clarence House—that it is reserved for us English Masons, went over, she dragged the carriage after through the Myjo Thee Womdonk, the the princely host and hostess are as it were happily, in the good Providence of her, and Mrs Tucker and Bessle went late Burmese Judge of the Mixed Court, but sojourners in a strange place. The T.G.A.O.T.U., to exhibit an "outcome" floundering into the creek. The mare at His Majesty likewise ordered that all the gorgeously-illuminated patents of nobility of Masonic Charity before which our ene- once struck out for the shore, and Bessle foreigners should visit him every three hanging on a great staircase are those of mies may well be silent, and of which our fortunately had presence of mind enough to months, and that the next meeting should. the Finch-Hattons; the portraits are all of friends may be justly proud. The English grasp her by the tail. She had the blind- be in the South Royal Gardens, when he members of Lord Winchilses's family; the Craft is a great organization. It raises staggers, but it had passed off "Not antiered heads which look from the walls £40,000 annually to keep up its goodly Bessie?" "No, the mare; and as she was speak of the absent lord and of a domain Charities, which minister to the feebleness being towed past Mrs Tucker she caught pression upon his Royal guests, and the attest the wonderful, nay increasing value But Mrs Tucker's hold on the mare's tail if they were doing any work, and if they of dead-and-gone Finch-Hattons who reign- with a growing brotherhood the claims on Bessle held on to the mare's tail." "Did I] be expected the answer to the first query Winchilsea of his troublous time was sum- augmented in about a two-fold ratio, and of her dress." "Whose dress ?" "Didn't leay second that they had not been paid for the moned thence by James II. on his deten- there seems at present no limit either to Bessle's dress? Well, then, somehow Mrs past 8 or 9 months. Theebaw was sometion at Faversham. Of the Royal Families | the one or the other, no probable bar to the | Tucker's hold loosened and—" "Her hold | what astonished to hear this, and he proof England and of Russia there is little former, no possible restriction to the latter. of what?" "Her hold of the mare—no, I mised to see them paid up. sign, except in the form of photographs, Old age and calamity know no repressive must be mistaken; Bessie had hold of the Both men and women, a certain number some of which are as fine as it is in the or Malthusian laws. They exist, and mare's tail while the mare was swimming, of whom are selected from each quarter, are nature of a photograph to be. One very always will exist, and the very prosperity and the mare had hold of Mrs Tucker's dr- busy rehearsing their songs and dances to large one of the Von Angeli portrait of the of Masons, on the whole, is too often only that is, Mrs Tucker had hold of-Well, celebrate the entry of the first white Queen hangs up-stairs in the rooms specially the prelude to hours of adversity. Indeed anyhow she let go-" "Mrs Tucker let go!" Elephant secured in the reign of king fitted and furnished for the Empress of it is affecting to remember how many of "Oh, dunno; whoever had hold of the Theebaw. Such of the people as have been Russia during her visits to this country; those who thus at our elections appeal mare let go and she went to the bottom selected and are unable to attend are the Duke of Edinburgh, who is less addict- but never occupied by her any more than to our good feelings and ask for our sup- like a stone." "If I follow your meaning | required to pay Rs. 10 as a fine and for the ed than the Prince of Wales to the sports the magnificent apartments at Versailles port, are the children of those whom we it was the mare that went to the bottom !" of the field. There is capital shooting prepared by Louis Philippe for the receptonce met in lodge, who filled the same "My goodness, man! Can't you understand! Trade is at a stand still-most of the attached to Eastwell-not far from Ashford tion of the Queen, who greatly preferred social sphere as ourselves, were our friendly It wasn't the mare. The mare awam ashore." retailers have closed their stalls in the a hundred cock-pheasants may be counted a saug suite of rooms at St. Cloud. The mates, our genial companions. Memory "What did you may she went to the bottom | market place and besides a few Shans who In a field on a sunny afternoon—and the Duchess of Edinburgh had looked anxiously takes us back a long flight when one for, then ?" "I didn't; it was Bessie." occasionally come down from the hills, Duke gives a few shooting-parties in the forward to the pleasure of a visit from her worthy brother was an habitual subscriber, Bessle never said a word about it." "You | there are no buyers. Lotteries are going course of the season, but he never indulges mother to Eastwell, but her wish has never a member, an officer of our own old lodge, know what I meant. Bessie went to the a-head, and now the prizes range from in that most popular of English sports, the yet been gratified. There the Empress's and with him, perhaps, are bound up, too, bottom." "And Mrs Tucker swam ashore?" 100, 500, 1000 to 10,000. The whole of the pursuit of the fox. There is no want of rooms, as they are called, remain, in the the unfading reminiscences of pleasant days "No, she didn't." "Very well, then, ten offices hold a drawing daily and, in a opportunity near gastwell, for Lord Guil- fresh elegance of their decoration, unused. and vanished friends. And here is his Mrs Tucker went to the bottom too?" few months more, His Majesty will have ford's pack hunt within easy distance; and Two other apartments on the first floor are child asking from us help for that educa- "No, she didn't either." "Mrs Tucker realized his wish of giving everybody a if home-bred Reynard grows scarce, French of especial interest to the select circle tion and care which, had he been spared in flew up in the air, then?" "You think przie. foxes are imported to make sport for the visiting at Eastwell. These are the day the infinite wisdom and preserving care of you're smart, don't you?" "Well, go on and The Salin Teoo-pyah, the favorite English gentlemen, who hold it the first and night nurseries, absolute models of T.G.A.O.T.U., it would have been his glad | tell your story; we'll discuss that after- daughter of the late king who had refused article of the national creed to ride straight, what such apartments should be. To duty and his zealous effort to have pro ward. What did Bessie say when she got to become one of Theebaw's queens, is said and regard a man who opens a gate much begin with, they are of immense size, cured. Alas! his place in the lodge knows to the bottom?" "I've a good mind to to have died of a pain in the chest. as Dr. Johnson did one who made a pun. perfectly lighted and ventilated, furnished him no more, and we, like good and true wollop you." "What did she say that for?" Rangeon Gazette, Eastwell Park is, then, least of all things a with light maple and cane furniture, and Masons, stand, sympathetically and Mas- "You mud-headed idiot," said Mr Tucker, sporting centre, the tastes of its present completely free from the stuffiness of deep onically "in loco parentis" to that poor give me any more of your insolence, and occupants being by no means reflected in carpets and rugs. In a corner of the day- child. This is the sublime, and yet I'll flay you alive. I was going to give the trophies of the chase which cover the nursery is a military tent, a birthday pre- practical, idea of our Schools, and a very you a good item about that mare, and sent from his father to Prince Alfred, and sublime and yet practical idea it is. When what Mrs Tucker sald about her turning When the first view is caught of the treasured accordingly. It is a Spartan then to-day men deride us or assail us, or somersaults all the way home, but now house, the impression is borne in upon the kind of edifice of gray striped material with question the utility of our work, we have I'll see you hanged first." The reporter mind that architectural beauty was not a plain deal table and a stool-the kind of always thought, (are we not right in so got behind the desk, lifted up a chair to regarded in its selection, for it is undenitient that der alte Fritz, who did not like doing?), that the best, the truest argument ward off a missile, and he said calmly, ably one of the ugliest buildings in the dandy officers, loved to see his own ensconc- for our "raison d'etre" is to be found in "What was Mrs Tucker's object in turning prettiest part of Kent. The principal front ed in. In another corner is an arsenal of the good we do, the "charity" we labour somersaults all the way home?"—"Kansas conveys the idea that an attempt has been | baby toys-Noah's arks and those mysterious | for. Our lodges are very pleasant social | City Journal. independent style of architecture, and black 'Prince.' Little Princess Marie, with no power of endurance, the scorching an increase of nearly 26 per cent. In speak return ticket from Calcutta to conthampton

festivals, or it has become mixed up with At midday the Duke of Edinburgh has politics, and it has ere long been found to

A DICTATED PARAGRAPH.

He came in and took a chair and said to

the reporter :you a good item. Ready?" "Yes. Go The Burmese believe in the might of this alread." "Well, this morning, Mrs Tucker | young King, inasmuch as their beleif is -my wife, you know-and her daughter strengthened by the fact of troubles of Bessie were driving out with the bay mare, greater importance arising, requiring the pamed Kitty, along the river road to see attention of the British Government in aunt. To see her aunt. Bessie was driving question about Burma. This belief thought she was behaviog queerly." "Mrs | tatooed on her forehead the word "Rebel," Tucker was?" "The mare; and she felt her head being also shaved and she herself Tucker laid back her ears." "The mare's | treasonable deeds. ears. And just as they got on the bridge | The foreigners and Chinese were ordered over the creek the mare gave a tilt to one to pay their respects, (Kadan) to the king General Fairchild. side, and as Mrs Tucker screamed, she let in the following regular turns-Moguls, Cora.

carriage." "Are you referring to Mrs | French and Italians, Each class visited Tucker or to the." "Kitty, the mare. His Majesty with sundry articles for prehold of her dress" "The mare's dress !" " Bessle's dress; and it seemed for a minute the mare would bring them safely to land. loosened somehow, and-" "You said were regularly paid their wages. As might Well, so it was; and Mrs Tucker had hold was that they were always busy, and to the

AMERICAN TONNAGE.

One of the most interesting features of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1879, is a and All, priced at one penny, and partakes discussion by Mr Mimmo of the decline of of the nature of a magazine. American tonnage, which has not hitherto been published. He states that the total writes on the difficulty people there have tonnage of American vessels entered at our of making a sea trip at anything like a seaport from foreign countries during the moderate cost. If a man wishes to go to last fiscal year—namely, 3,049,743 tons— Rangoon for instance, a journey of three exhibits an increase of only 1 per cent., days, he will be charged as much as he over the preceding year, while the foreign | would be at home for a first class trip to tonnage entered during the same period. America. When it is considered that the amounted to 10,718,394 tons, which shows P. & O. Company now give a first-class ing of the apparent anomaly presented in for something like Rs. 17 per diem or Rs. the prosperous condition of our foreign | 1.050 for the double journey, it is strange commerce—the balance of trade being very | that companies trading between Calcutta, largely on our side, while our merchant Burma and the Straits do not advertise marine is still greatly idepressed - Mr largely similar inducements to passengers

Nimmo says :with foreign industry as does that of building vessels and operating them in interna- them. tional commerce. Neither tariff legislation, nor navigation laws, nor transportation charges, nor any other circumstance, intervones to repress or shut out foreign competition. Evidently, under such conditions, the nation which can build and operate vessels the cheapest must eventually secure the principal share of the carrying trade in our foreign commerce. This has taken place, and the fact is clearly recorded in our statistics of tonnage entered. * * * The fact that it has recently become possible for many products of American manufacture to be sold in foreign markets in competition with the products of longestablished industries of other manufacturing countries, inspires the hope that the efforts which have been put forth by Ameri can ship-builders in the construction of iron vessels, chiefly for our home trade, will ultimately enable them to compete with foreign ship-builders for our trade with foreign countries. * * * At the present time, 59 per cent, of the tonnage of the country is employed in the coastwise trade. This branch of our maritime c mmerce is confined by our navigation laws exclusively to American vessels, preserves the art of shipbuilding among us, and sustains a large force of seamen upon which the country may rely for the recruitment

LATEST NEWS FROM BURMAH.

California.

Mandalay, December 8.—An attempt to put an end to Theebaw's reign was said to have been made by means of witchcraft by an old maid of honour named Khui Hpaw assisted by her two sons Moung Mwah and Moung Hisaihe. This old lady had been the nurse of the elder sister of the King's favorite Queen, who, although she had been formally installed as the chief Queen of Burmah and married to Theebaw, had had no intercourse with him, both enter-"Just take it down now, and I'll give | taining a personal dislike for one another. her aunt." "Whose aunt?" "Mrs Tucker's some other quarter and thus omitting to the mare, and a little after they had passed | again doubly strengthened since attempts to Stapleton Place she threw one of her shoes." harm him have come to light and the per-Bessie did?" "No, Kitty, the mare. petrators been detected and punished. The And Bessle said to her mother that she Nurse Khui Hpaw was punished by having so worried that she had half a notion to sent to lead the life of a nun at Sagyne for turn back" "Are you speaking of the the remainder of her days, her two sons mare or of Bessie " "I mean Bessie, of have been transported to Mogoung. This course. But she kept on limping and going woman had another son named Moung kinder uneven until they were down by the Kywai who during the late king's reign had gas works, when she laid back her ears once been paraded through the streets, but and-" You don't mean Bessie's ears ?" who under the present regime is said to be "Certainly not." "Go on, then. Mrs already put out of the way for some Lydia (a.)

drive with both of her hind legs against the | Suratees, Bengallis, Armenians, Chinese, Highmoor.

All the Frenchmen and Italians now in | Mandalay, numbering some six or seven persons, are employees of the Burmese Government. Among other questions put to them His Majesty recently asked them

Ir is impossible to believe that there can really be room for a new "Social" weekly in London, and yet another, called Life, has just made its appearance. Mr Labouchere confessed, during a recent trial, that Truth in 1878 brought in a profit of £4,000. and with regard to the World it is no secret that its proprietor was, previously to its establishment, in enbarrassed circumstances, and it is no secret now that he lives in a handsome house in Portland Place, keeps bis carriage, entertains a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and gives symptoms in every social way of having "struck oil." Another new weekly is named One

A CORRESPONDENT of a Calcutta paper for a short sea trip. It is not on their Probably no other branch of American cabin passengers that any of these vessels industry comes so directly into competition depend for a dividend, or if it was, we should have steps taken at once to attract

> Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c .:-VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGEONG. Penarth 5. Alexander, 31, Newcastle, Antwerp 27, Pym, Antwerp Glasgow 19, Comus, 24, Primros, Penarth Penarth 9, Eliz. Rickmers, Cardiff 16, Minnie Carvill, 17, Coldstream, Antwerp 18. Glandinorwig, Antwerp Penarth š, Hecla, 13, Carmelita de Ida, Cuxhaven 20. Lucia, London 28, Livingstone, Cuxhaven Cardiff 3. Parnas, Liverpool 9, Ganymedel(s.) Flushing 16, Peru, Flushing 17, Chili, 24. West Glen, Antwerp Lon lon 25. Palestine, New York 25. James S. Stone, 26, Bernhard Carl, (for Penarth Swatow) 30, Marie Luise, Antwerp 5, Escambia (6.) London 11, Nautilus. Hamburg 16, Ellide, Penarth Flushing 19, Joseph, Antwerp. 22, Fleders, Liverpool 24. Glaucus (s.) 24, Glengyle (s) London.

25, Formosa, LOADING FOR CHIMA AND JAVAN POUTS. At London. -- Steamers via Sues Canal, Kenmure Castle. Gienlyon, Benarty.

Hamburg

Bailing Verssels. Crossfield Sumatra. Morns. William Ritson.

25, Carl Ritter,

Killarney.

At Liverpool Ulysses (a.) Sarpedon (s.) Castillo (s.) At Hamburg. River Logan Hansa

At Antwerp.

Steelfield Singapore, Vale of Nith.